the considered an entegrant upon him as a statesman and partial, and solder. He approved entirely of his foreign and as to his domestic policy it was not fully devel-

cooke particularly and strongly on the subject of the repending between Texas and New Mexico. There prospect, if Congress did not interfere, of a civil and

lasen remarked that the Southern men conferred to

Mr. Clay said the bill was framed by those who conferred ntry, the whole Union.

entry, the whole Union.

Imagine, applicase cheering, clapping and thumping for one fine. The chair in vain interposed.

Mr. Clay pictured the consequences of the failure of this is eval war; and when war begins no one would see its different add the shodemontade of some Southern disable to the short add the shodemontade of some Southern disable to the short add the shodemontade of some Southern disable to the short add the shodemontade of some Southern disable to the short add the shodemontade of some Southern disable to the short add the sh articularly of Mr. Rhett, a member of the Nash-As to a Southern confederacy, he argued impracticable, because the people residing of the Mississippi, and its tributary in Louisiana was passed.

- consent that the mouth of the river Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania from the judiciary n ver consent that the mouth of the river

He appealed to the sustain that bill. He had been aware, for of the United States. It was passed. Adjourned, as days, that the bill was not certain to pass. But it was redealated to maintain the honor and interests of the Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.

and had some respect for him. But if he had made use the declarations imputed to him, at the meeting in as a traiter and I hope, said Mr. Clay, he Il meet with the fate of a traiter! [Loud applause.] Mr.
ay hoped that the sentiments of disunion were confined to S. There were men in other States as gallant as the South Carolina, and he would answer for Kentucads and tens of thousands of her noble sons

gallantey of other States, but South Carolina and justice at the hozard of safety. Mr. Hale reof to some points in Mr. Clay's speech. Mr. Clay rejoined.

te adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Olds asked the unanimous consent of the House to mable him to introduce a joint resolution to provide for a ss of the present Congress from and after the 28th day

August to the 1st Monday in November. reportion being made, the House proceeded to the busiseveral Executive communications from the late and pre-

present President in answer to resolutions of the as, animportant in their character, were laid before the esition of the Senate for the joint action of the

on Public Buildings and grounds of each House abject of in king additions to the Capitol, by the enef two wings, including a new Hall for each largewroom for the Supreme Court, was taken dson of Ill., opposed the idea of increasing the is grounds of expenditure, want of such addi-

macht to the West at some future day. Messe, Woodward of S. C., and Stanton of Tenn., spoke and argued that the question of expense, the esolution of the Union, or a removal of the

whether this Capitol became hereafter th of a Northern or Southern Republic.

McLane of M.L., moved the previous question, which well exconds and the main question was ordered and and the proposition of the Senate was concurred in.

In this case the Senate for the establishment of a branch

of to the committee of the whole, instead of the the subject had been already referred.
The Searche bill, entitled an act regulating the terms of the cent and District courts of the U.S., in the State of Ohio, pliew two terms of these courts annually, was read

while hads to the State of Alabama, and donating for postruction of a railroad, was taken up on a motion of

the two select committee, whose object should be to bring to second bill appropriating the lands to the States for the represes of internal improvements, instead of passing bills offering benefits upon certain States only. He made the other that a select committee and moved the previous question that is a select committee and moved the previous questions.

Terspay, July 23, 1850.
SENATE.
Mr. Jeffers in Dayle offered a resolution calling for instructhem boundary of 36 deg. 30 min. ney offered an amendment remanding. California

Chains, Davis of Miss., Dawson, Houston, Hun-ng Misson, Morton, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule,

rs. Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Benton, Bradba Cass Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Davis of Massachu-co, Dickinson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of th. Foote, Greene, Hale, Jones, Mangum, Miller. Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Sturgeon, distribution Davis moved to amend the amendment so as

Davis of Mississippi, Dawson, Downs, Houston, Eine, Mangum, Mason, Merton, Pratt, Rusk, Se-Soule, Turney, Underwood and Vulce-22. Mests Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Bright, asc Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Davis of Massachusetts, Dickinson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, etc. Greene, Hale, Hamiin, Jones, Miller, Norris, eward, Shields, Smith, Sprnance, Sturgeon, Updas, Walker and Whiteomb-33.

the rston introduced, by unanimons consent, a bill the payment of interest by the United States on the payment of chains against the same by the heads of the same for other purposes; which was read twice

DENNARK AND PRUSSIA.

do f. Accounts, and asked that it might be put upon its age. The House however, on the motion of Mr. Ramples and the bill to the Committee of the Whole.

in Dennis, from the committee of the Whole.

in Dennis, from the committee on Claims, reported a subside for the above bill, which was ordered to be printed and the above bill, which was ordered to be considered.

There is nothing further from Portugal of interest. the Committee of the Whole, to be considered There is nothing further from Portugal of interest.

Monday, July 22.

Mr. Houston proceedings of a meeting of carens of Manage of county, Texas, in opposition to the more tenere of the United States government with the claim of fevas of the Control of the Committee on Ways and Means.

He also reported a bill to modify the existing provisions good request. A large business has been done in Od at an advance. Lard is rather dear—sales of 150 tons at 33 a 33s. So the P. E. Church in Maryland and Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Coffee was firm with a fair demand. Sugars firm and in regulating the transportation of goods between the respective collection districts—read and referred.

Also, a bill to relinquish the duty on certain printed beoks sent by a religious society in England to the Missionary Societies of the P. E. Church in Maryland and Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill making appropriations to improve certain har-The comprenies but was taken up and air. Cary spoke at bors and rivers—referred.

Mr. Cobb reported a bill, granting the right of way through the bors and gave a summary of the argument in the public lands to the Gainesville and De Kalb Plank Road. ors and rivers-referred. Company, which, after a short discussion, was ordered to be

ngrossed for a third reading.
Mr. C. also reported a bill granting the right of way to va-

tious States through the public lands, and making donations of the public lands to railroads.

The bill was under discussion, when, on motion of Mr. money. Jones, the House proceeded to the business on the speaker's

It would begin on the Rio Grande and soon to the memory of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, was taken up. The bill having been read

Mr. Conrad asked that it be put upon its passage.

Mr. Bayly moved that it be referred to the committee on ways and means, where the rules required that it should go.

The Chair said the rules required the referenc.

Mr. Conrad hoped ununimous consent would be given to

gress to the Father of his country, or no other President,

The House took up the bill explanatory of the Pension Acts, which were read a third time and passed.

The bill for the better organization of the District Courts

any mat could be devised. It might be de-ultive intumph of abolitionism—of ultraism. If spoke in explanation of the character of a meaning Mr. Rhett—whose character was Mr. Corwin resigned his seat in the Senate this morning Mr. Crittenden, it is said, accepts the Attorney General

> Senator Seward gave a grand dinner to the late Cabinet, and many other statesmen, to-day. Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.
>
> WASHINGTON, July 23-9, P. M.
>
> The Compromise Gaining Strength-The Texas Amendment-A Compromise Caucus-Mr. Pearce's Successor,

d.c., d.c. The compromise bill is gaining strength, and the ultras are afraid of its passage. It is believed it will pass, as there is a better feeling in regard to Mr. Foote's amendment. The Northern Union men will do almost anything to oblige Mr Foote. The Texas amendment, referring the boundary dis-pute to commissioners, is sure to carry. If these two amend-ments carry, the bill will pass. If the South oppose them,

but he will be here to-morrow.

Mr. Pearce's successor will be taken from a cotton State. FURTHER INTELLIGENCE BY THE ATLANTIC. Peace between Denmark and Prussia-French and Spanish

Peace between Denmark and Prussia—I renea and Spontsa
Alliance against America.

The steamship Atlantic, Captain West, arrived at New
York on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, from Liverpool,
which port she left on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., thus
making the passage in ten days and fifteen hours.

ITALY The French fleet continues at Naples. The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence has returned. SPAIN.

The Government has sent despatches to the Duke of Ri-Duke is to demand his passports in case the marriage is persevered in. The Espana asserts that the Spanish Am-bassador in Paris has been authorized to enter into a treaty ture piratical attack that may be made against the colonies of ther nation, by adventurers, who may avail themselves of the defective legislation of the United States for that pur-

Our letters from Madrid of the 3d state that the Queen' confinement is daily expected, and that her majesty was in a satisfactory state. An attempt on the part of the Carlistto issue a proclamation, professing to emanate from the King, and directed against the legitimacy of the forthcoming Prince or Princess, had been discovered. Several persons have

VIENNA, JULY 2.—The accounts which appear in the Vienna journals of the insurrection in Bulgaria are very contradictory, but from all it is clear that several serious engage-

ments have taken place, in most of which the insurgents

One battle occurred in the neighborhood of Walach. Turks defeated the undisciplined horde opposed to their after a very short but sangulnary struggle; most of the latter escaped into Servia.—Another engagement occurred at Beogradatz, with a similar result. On this occasion one Turks.

Turks.

According to the Observetore Dalmato, the inhabitants of Bagnant are ripe for insurrection against the Turkish rule. The same authority states that the population of Montenegro and Grabova are also in a very disturbed state. ROME.

We have letters of the 30th ult., from our corresponden

in the Roman States. The peace of the capital was well preserved, though a variety of absurd rumors were in circulation. The attention of the diplomatic corps at Rome had Tuesday, July 23, 1850.

SENATE.

Mr. Jefferson Davis offered a resolution calling for instructors given in relation to the Round Island affair—agreed 19. Mr. Clay called up the compromise bill. Mr. Foote offered in the substitution of the protest bill. Mr. Foote offered in the substitution of the protest bill. Mr. Foote offered in fauture. The protest against that the protest will be abandoned in fauture. The protest against Parma and Placenza was the substitution of 36 deg. 30 min.

PRUSSIA.

PRUSSIA.

Our Berlin correspondence is of the 5th inst.

The ratification of the treaty with Denmark was expected to arrive in Berlin on the 8th. The conclusion of the peace had been officially notified on the Bourse on the previous

The King of Saxony had returned to Dresden

There were great apprehensions that it would be impossible to prevent the Holstein party from attempting to occup the German part of Schleswig. The candidates returned by the new elections were nearly all of the war party. Another of the murderers of Prince Lichnowski and General Lauerswald have been delivered up by the French

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

VIENNA, JULY 1—Ban Jellachich has arrived in Agram, where he now possesses the authority of a viceroy. The official journals are full of the addresses which he has publishment and the question whether the abolishing slavery were now in force in the deep as to the true construction of Mr. Cathonn's large that the population. In all his addresses, however, there is not one word to be found of the Banal council of the ministry and the true construction of Mr. Cathonn's not one word to be found of the Banal conneil of the ministry, or of the important questions of the day. They contain the sold writings on the subject—in which Messrs. Darkele, Berlien, Butler. Underwood and Yulee particible. Hale sold he looked on these quarrels between South-Scators with indifference, if not satisfaction. But if the chear the sold he would now have a vote.

The contain try, or of the important questions of the day. They contain nothing but extravagant protestations of his by altre particism which he declares he has on all occasions manifested. Six or eight months ago his loud-tongued praises of himself and his party were received with enthusiasm by a large portion of the Croatlan population, but since then the conviction has been gradually gaining ground amongst his former adherents and friends, that he is only a patriotic mouther, whose patriotism has served as a mask, beneath which he has served the court, by served as a mask, beneath which he has served the court, by carrying through most unpatriotic and unpopular measures. The middle classes in Croatia are more politically enlightenthe middle classes in Croatia are more politically enigniten-ed than in any other province of the empire; a fact, the trath of which is plainly apparent in the character of its iournalism. Many of the younger branches of society in Agram bitterly repent the support which they lent to the government against the Magyars, and sigh for the liberal concessions which Kossuth and his colleagues would have

liberal party, and their opponents are favored by the government in the most extraordinary manner. Associations similar to the Russian Triabund are forming in every province, ment in the most extraordinary manner. Associations similarity commissioners of the United States and to the boundary of Texas, commencing at the tion of the 100th degree of longitude with Red River, as west to the Rio Grande.

The colored an amendment to the amendment, admitted and the table an amendment, viz: "And be the colored an amendment to the Rio Grande.

For chief of the Texas extends to the Rio Grande.

For chief of the table an amendment, viz: "And be the colored an amendment, viz: "And be the colored and amendment to the amendment, viz: "And be the colored and amendment to the amendment, viz: "And be the colored and amendment to the amendment to the amendment to the most extraordinary manner. Associations similar to the Russian Triabund are forming in every province, with the contained sanction of the ministry. The Catholic priests hold numberless meetings, unwatched and uncontrolled by any police authority. Trials by court-martials still ever pronounced against nine members of the Hungarian diet, who took no part whatever in the war.

FRANCE.

The electoral list for Paris, under the new law are published. The number of electors for Paris is 74,000; under the old law they amounted to 224,000.

The Gazette de France contradicts the report that the Comtesse de Chambord is enciente.

M. Ledru Roilin's new paper, Le Proserit, has been seized by the authorities.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Battles between the Russians and Circassians—Denmark and Prussia—The Markets, &c., &c.

Historia asked perassision to make the annul report the Eorard of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; as was objected to.

Committee being called for reports,

Eayly, from the Committee on Ways and Means, that since that Committee had reported the Army whered estimates had been sent to the committee by off the harbor of Halifax fifteen hours in a dense fog. 1

the that Committee had reported the Army dock here this afternoon at half past 6 o'clock. The Asla was off the harbor of Halifax fifteen hours in a dense fog. I which passed the House this goesing increasing by transmit you the following synopsis of her advices. She difficulty wines and the motion was agreed to.

On the matter of War, which were made necessary by transmit you the following synopsis of her advices. She brings dates from Liverpool to the 13th instant, three days later than the accounts by the steamer Atlantic.

later than the accounts by the steamer Atlantic.

The English political news is without special interest.

RUSSIA.

Two great battles have taken place between the Russians and Circassians, in which, it is stated, both parties sustained a heavy loss.

DENNARK AND PRUSSIA.

Mr. McLane, from the committee on commerce, reported Liverpool Cotton Market, July 13th, 1850.—The mar-Liverpool Cotton Market, July 13th, 1800.—The market, short the committee on commerce, reported Lang, April 18th, 1800.—The market Lang, 18th, 18t

extent, at very full prices. Holders are showing much confidence. There were some buyers of Inland. Cern who would have operated had holders conceded a little in price, but they were firm at the previous quotations, and business was only limited.

siness doing at the last quotations. Corn held draier. Freights duller than known for some months past. The money market was easy-Consols closed at 96% for

Index, the House proceeded to the business on the speaker's table.

The Senate bill providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, was taken up. The bill having been read.

The American packet Sup Southampton are just in the correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectly questioned. The same correctness of which Mr. R. indirectness of which Mr.

there is nothing of consequence doing in cotton. Sugar-About 500 hbds Surinaus have been desposed of at 122 to 24%; 200 boxes brown Havana fl 25; we quote yellow at fl 26 to 29, according to quality. Of white permans a sugar-cular fl 29. There is her little that it. inactive. Carolina rice is quoted at il 11 to 11%.

Hamarno.—In Cotton little change has taken place, and

controlled by any foreign power—any power alien mittee, reported back the Senate bill providing for the holding of the Courts of the United States in cases of sick-alied to the Senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and a ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and the ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and the ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts and the ferce war of senators from Virginia, Rhode Island are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the District Courts are so other disability of the Judges of the D Domingo s 4% to 4%; 2,000 bags Laguayea s 4 11-16 to 5,

PUBLIC MEETING IN HALIFAX. At a large and respectable meeting of the people of Hali-fax, irrespective of party, held in the vicinity of Brooklyn, on Monday the 8th July, 1850, Thomas W. White was called to the Chair, and George P. Richards appointed Secretary, Linon motion of Call Lindays Edwards the 6 Baseline. Upon motion of Col. Littleton Edmunds, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chairman as a committe to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, to wit:-Henry Edmunds, Littleton Edmunds, David Chalmers, Wa Wilson and Dr. Robert G. Jennings, and by motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the committee, who, after retirement and free discussion, reported the following

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, That the now pending before the Senate of the U. States, called the compromise till, is anything else than a fair adjustment of the questions now at issue before the people of the United

Resolved, That the territory lately acquired from Mexico by the common treasure and valor of the people by the common treasure and valor of the people of the United States, belongs of right equally to the people of all the States of the Union, and that no power under Heaven has the right to appropriate this property for the benefit of one portion of the confederacy to the detrianent of another. Resolved, That as it is a generally admitted fact that the Congress of the United States has no right under the con-stitution to interfere with the question of slavery within the States of this Union, we deem it to be equally unjust and ments carry, the bill will bass. If the South oppose them, separate bills will pass by the aid of Northern Whig votes.
There is a caucus of the friends of the bill called for tomorrow, at half-past 9 A. M.
Auditor Smith and the Commissioner for Public Buildings, were to-day both confirmed.
No nomination has been made for Mr. Pearce's successor.
Mr. Bates it is rumored will not accept. This is doubtful, but he will be here to morrow. which will tend to destroy the value of slave property in the

Resolved, That the people from any of the States of this Resolved. That the people from any of the States of this Union have the right to emigrate with their slaves and other property to any part of the territory lately acquired by the treaty of Gaudalope Hidalgo, and now belonging to the se-veral States, and that it is the daty of the Federal Govern-

weral States, and that it is the daily of the rederal Govern-ment to protect them in the exercise of such right.

To solved, as the opinion of this meeting. That the people from the States of this Union, who have gone to Califor-nia, together with a mixed mass of bafers and squatters from every portion of the habitable globe, have no more

DISTRICT CONVENTION MEETING.

gives the one a preference over the other for this great works these that have been proposed as delegates, are not only confined to the Democratic party, but some of them are unsuitable in age and many other requisites, and are not congenial to the members of that party itself; therefore,

Resolved, That we act for ourselves entirely, and only re-commend to others to unite with us, if they approve of our

George Fitzhagh of Caroline, Osear M. Crutchheld of Spot sylvania, Carter Braxton and William R. Nelson of Har that we earnestly recommend their election to the voters each party throughout the district.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent

the Editors of the Richmond and Fredericksburg paper with a request that the same be published.
On motion the meeting then adjourned.
CARTER W. WORMLEY, Chairman.

been swept down by the same waves. But while the living will. It is ultras like "P. D." who weaken the moral force are lost, there is some hope that the statue of Calhoun may of the South. and the statue was carefully packed at the bottom of the George Walker, the printer, who confessed that, armed

years, being filled by a Democrat.

for the State Convention by a meeting of citizens of Prince | Commodore Lewis Warrington Secretary of the Navy, until the arrival of the new Secretaries of those respective De-George (his old residence) irrespective of party.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1850.

the consideration of the bill now.

Mr. Bayly preferred that the bill should take the course indicated by the rule. He objected to the special action on the bill. There was yet no monument erected by order of Congress to the Father of his generator of his generator of the special action on the bill. There was yet no monument erected by order of Congress to the Father of his generator of his gen have to mention sales of 800 bales American at s 9% to the adoption of every measure calculated to do instice the following sales of Sugar are reported—1,200 bexts Havana at His, 7d, to 18s, 3d, per cwt. albat for brown, and 20s, 6d, to 22s, 1d, for yellow, with 2,600 bags brown and Hie talks of putting down South Carolina by the strong arm and consumble speech, which is introduced by the following

condition in the Union in order that you may properly do courpart in the grand drama of dissolution, which, it appears

sever the connexion with the North."

He then proceeds to detail the advantages, which in his opinion, will accrue to South Carolina by a dissolution of the Union, concluding with the following violent perora-

I have thus, renow-entzers, and near my word, I have spoken with open breast to you, this night, of your present condition and fature political prospects. For the sentiments I have uttered, and the course! I have given, it may be there are some who will be ready to exclude—traitor! A traitor right to appropriate the territory of California to their exclusive advantage, and sould the organic laws of the band, to the exclusive of the people of other portions of the confederacy, and to base purposes of abolition, to which it is exclusive of the people of other portions of the confederacy, and to subserve. Traitor to the Union? There is no

Inasmuch as we do not ask legislative provision for constitutional rights.

Resolved, That we cordicily approve of the course of our
representative from this district, upon all these questions,
and we cannot forbear expressing our surprise, regret and
pain, at the course of other representatives from the South,
who have abandoned us in the hour of need.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested
to send a copy of these resolutions to our representative
from this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms this district, and also to the Southern Present two forms the first convenient.

Signed,

THOS, W. WHITE, Chairman.

Signed,

THOS, W. WHITE, Chairman.

DISTRICT CONVENTION MEETING.

THOS MEETING.

DISTRICT CONVENTION MESTING.
At a large meeting of the Voters in the District, composed of the counties of Spotsylvania, Caroline, King William and Hanover, at the Old Church on the 20th of July, 1rial, On motion of Dr. Wm. H. Macon. Dr. Clarter W. Wombley was appointed Chairman, and E. W. Tailey appointed Secretary.

The Chairman then oriefly explained the object of the meeting.

The Chairman then oriefly explained the object of the meeting.

The Chairman then oriefly explained the object of the meeting. Captain G. W. Bassett offered his platform, but it was subsequently with a common with all men, we feel a deep interest in the Government that controls every interest that is valuable to man—like life, his liberty, and whatever of the property of this world he may own or acquire. A people unconcerned that controls every interest that is valuable to man—like life, his liberty, and whatever of the property of this world he may own or acquire. A people unconcerned that controls every interest that is valuable to man—like life, his liberty, and whatever of the property of this world he may own or acquire. A people unconcerned that controls every interest that is valuable to man—like life, his liberty, and whatever of the property of this world he may own or acquire. A people unconcerned that controls every interest that is valuable to man—like life, his liberty, and whatever of the property of this world he may own or acquire. A people unconcerned that the control of the Constitutional and this posterity.

It being in contemplation with the good people of this ancient Commonwealth to form an ew system of constitutional and the property of the world when the property of the world when the property of the property of

of this Commonwealth,) to choose or point to each representatives as we can with confidence repose and confide the high trust we are about to delegate.

Our fellow citizens, hitherto, in another place, have recommended certain individuals, wholly on party grounds, i. c. with the avowed intention of excluding the opposite party from all participation whatever, to represent this district in the convention, to be shortly held; in the sacred party from all participation whatever, to represent this district in the convention, to be shortly held; in the sacred work of rearing such a fabric, of making a government that is to enure to the weal or woe of all parties, in all time to come, even when the ephemeral distinction of Whig and Democrat will only be known to the pages of history, we cannot reconcile this doctrine to our consciences as rational or just; the lives and liberties of one party are as dear to it as they may be to the other party; all are to be governed, postected and punished by the same code of rules; and there is no peculiar fitness of the one in exclusion of the other, that gives the one a preference over the other for this great work; show that have been proposed as delegates, are not only the same work of the other, that gives the one a preference over the other for this great work; show that have been proposed as delegates, are not only the same work of the other, that have been proposed as delegates, are not only the same work of the other than the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same work of the other than the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only the same code of rules; and there is not only the same code of rules; and there is no the proposed as delegates, are not only Virginia will not "yield," but she is not ready for a "disso lution of the Union," until all honorable measures of concili-

The following curt but strong document appears in the tharleston Mercury:

South of 36 deg, 30 min., I hope the Nashville Convention will declare, 1st. That the present Confederacy is at an end. 2d. Require all our Southern. Senators and Representatives to re-assemble immediately in the City of Washington, there EARTER W. WORMLEY, Chairman.

B. W. Talley, Secretary.

The papers are filled with accounts of disasters by storm and flood on land, and by winds and waves at sea. The Countess Ossoli, who with her husband and son and five others was lost in the wreck of the Elizabeth from Leghorn, is the late Margaret Fuller, the authoress and brilliant European correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune. She was in Rome when the Revolution broke out, and transmitted not only most capitivating sketches of the fine arts and eminent. American artists in Italy, but vivid pictures of the liberal american artists in Italy, but vivid pictures of the liberal american artists in Italy, but vivid pictures of the liberal american artists in Italy, and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy in Italy an

with a loaded pistol, he intended twice to assassinate Louis Napoleon, but was foiled by the unexpected absence of the Mr. Pearce has declined the department of the Interior, Prench President, is said to be an American by birth from doubtless to prevent his seat in the U.S. Senate, for five Pennsylvania, and has been fifteen years in Paris. On the

gentlemen engaged in divorce cases will not allow their elicates to call upon me—the females especially. They annoy me; and besides, their manner of proceeding is very impression. The National Intelligencer understands that Maj. General

Commodore Lewis Warrington Secretary of the Navy, until

THE OUTRAGE IN CULPEPER.

From the Alexandria Gazette we publish below a more deforth universal reprobation from individuals and presses. jury of the county, but in each case the judgment was te- the mutation of empires, is thus given by the London of versed, and a new trial granted by the General Court, who declare in their opinion as follows:

"Upon the whole case we are of opinion that the testimon is not only not sufficient to prove the guilt of the accused but that it is hardly sufficient to raise a suspicion agains

scathing, but entirely just denunciations of the atrociou

peper against the leaders of this disgraceful and diaboli-outrage, and that a jury will be obtained from another any to try them. "May justice be done though the Hea-If the perpetrators of this outrage do not sur rests with the leg-fly constituted authorities of Virginia to wipe off tids foul blot from her character. We trust in

sanctity of the law, destroys the safety and peace of soty, and places at the will of a reckless and lawless mob

But the act is done, and a remedy for the disgrace it brings stiment the perpetrators of the deed, will the Governor of (says the Argus.) have all been discharged except Capt. Virginia stand a passive spectator and see the laws of the Benson and his two mates, who are to undergo a trial by State thus defied? The only redress is the full punishment the Spanish authorities. Seven American scames were de-State thus defied? The only redress is the juli plantstanding the spanish autorities. Seven functional senach were designed every man who participated in this outrage. It behoves the Governor to demand the execution of the laws. He others, to the order and law-loving portion of the State, to the good reputation of Virginta, and the safety and welfare of the people. We shall await with anxiety he seems man the requirement of the

LYNCH LAW IN VIRGINIA-MOB AT CULPEPER COURT HOUSE-HANGING OF A PRISONER. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Will you allow me, through the medium of your paper, to we the rubble an account of an atracious deed which was in the jail of this county, indicted for, and convicted twice sufferent juries, of the murder of Warner Miller. But the to grant. Eills of exceptions were drawn and sent up to the General Court, our highest criminal tribunal, and that tribunal twice granted the prisoner a new trial, upon the tion was expressed by citizens in all parts of the county, at the interference of the General Court in the exercise of its gal power, to prevent the execution of the prisoner. But disapprobation was to be expressed in any other form than in words. The last trial here took place at the June Term of the Superior Court. A few weeks after, at the next term of the General Court, it granted a new trial to the prisoner. Intelligence of this decision of the General Court eached our county on the 5th of July. On the 24th of th ortunate Miller determined to prevent this, at all hazards as I presume the; supposed it would be equivalent to his ac-quittal. On Wednesday last, they came hore, on masse, armed, and unlawfully broke open the pill, took the priso-

county, into a state of excitement, and aroused their indignation to a degree corresponding with the atrocity of this highhanded act. Let me now give the particulars: On Wednessday morning about 9.1 or 19 o'clock, news was received in
this village that a large body of men, about two or three
hundred, were assembling at a church about three miles distant, (an unappropriate place for a meeting for such a purpose)
to come on here to hang Grayson. The High Sheriff, after
consulting with the most influential men, and serve size in
impossible to obtain a sufficient quentity or arms, as well
as men, on so short a notice, to contend with so large a number of armed men as were expected, determined it would be
better to remonstrate and reason with the rioters, than to
risk the lives of so many valuable citizens, which would
only have retarded, but not have prevented them from effecting their illegal purpose. Immediately after hearing they

Only about one hundred or one hundred and fifty, come into Only about one numered of one numered and fitty, cane this town, and, as actors or abettors, took the prisoner from the jail. In the broad light of day, these bold violators of law, came into our quiet village and halted before the jail. The High Sherifi, attended by a small unarmed posse, and sorry High Sherifi, attended by a small unarmed posse, and sorry an I to say that some of the citizens refused or showed an anwillingness to join him, stood between them and the door. William Green, Esq., who deserves much credit for his industry and energy in trying to suppress this riot, as well as many other gentlemen, and wno had just returned from Judge Field's, spoke to the crowd, who, after some confusion, and cries, listened to him. He told them he had just returned from the Judge's, and that the Judge would not agree to promise them what they wished him to do—that he would not remove the prisoner from the county; but he said 

in Italy and had one child. It is a singular but melancholy to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that to consider the mode and measure of redress. Until that and bowies with force removed the award of the assistance of t the most brilliant delineators of the great artist, should have delegates to Nashville, will await her sovereign voice and officers and citizens—broke open the jail with sledge hammers and bars of iron-took Grayson out-fastened a rope around his neck, led him about half a mile from the village and hung him! He protested to the last that he was entirely innecent, and displayed great fortitude.

> The monument at Nashville over the remains of the lat President is described as very elegant and imposing. The design is of the Doric order, by Strickland. Part of the inscription is as follows:

"By his public policy, he defined, established and extended presentative of Louisiana, has been appointed in his place.

Judge McClure made a very reasonable request of the members of the harmonic fields and extended the boundaries of the presentative of the made a very reasonable request of the members of the harmonic fields and extended the boundaries of his country. He planted the laws of the fashionable. In this respect the love of propriety and order fashionable to our institutions. We are the fashionable to our institutions. We are the fashionable to our institutions are the propriety and order fashionable to our institutions. We are the fashionable to our institutions are the propriety and order fashionable to our institutions. We are the fashionable to our institutions are the propriety and order fashionable to our institutions. We are the fashionable to our institutions are the propriety and order fashionable to our institutions. members of the bar, at Pittsburg, lately. He said:—"I hope trust that the news of a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of Freedom to Navigation Tends and Ladustre." FUNERAL HONORS TO PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

The Whig states that the joint committee have selected Winfield Scott has been appointed Secretary of War, and R. T. Daniel, Esq., to deliver the eulogy, on a day to be and Capt. Samuel Watts will pronounce the oration.

THE MONSTER DIAMOND. The steam sloop Medea has arrived at Portsmouth, Eng., led statement of this disgraceful affair, which has called with a freight more precious than was ever carried from The prisoner Grayson, who was murdered by the mob in Asiatic diamond, called the Kol-i-noor, or Mountain of the most shocking manner, had been twice convicted by a Light. The history of this rich jewel, itself a memoria-

respondent of the National Intelligencer: This diamond was discovered in Golconda in 1550, and This diamond was discovered in Goldonia in 1500, and was, after passing through various hands, safely preserved at Delhi until 1739 when it was removed by Nabir Ship to Khorassam, whence it was shortly afterwards carried by an Affghan chief to Cabul. It remained in the possession of the Mogul chiefs until it passed into the hands of Runject Singh in, 1813, whence by conquest and sovereignty, it has passed into the possession of England. In its rough stately weighed nearly 800 carats, but it has been reduced by cutting to 279 carats, its present weight. It is "cost cut." and about the shape and size of the pointed half of a small hen's egg. The Koh-i-noor is the largest diamend in the world. The Pitt diamond weighs 130 carats, and the great diamond in the Rassian sceptre about 200. The value of the Koh-l-noor is scarcely computable, although £2,000,000 sterling is considered a justifiable price; an amount not equal to the cost of

FATTACL OF A letter from Powhatan County, July 20th, 1850.

"You may like to know of the prospect in the cost of for tobacco, &c. I never knew a more gloomy one. The "stand" of tobacco is poor indeed, and good, thirdy seasons are necessary to prepare it for the knife before frost.—Wheat was much burt by just.—Co n is midding.—Elack-buries and condidates for the Convention are the most abundant crep we have this year-some 12 or 15 of the latter in this

ARRIVAL OF THE VINEN-THE CONTOY PRIS-

The U. S. steamer Vixen, Lieut. Wm. Smith, commanding, having Com. Morris on board, arrived at Nortolk on Monday morning, 5 days from Havana. The prisoners, (says the Argus,) have all been discharged except Capt.

Of some dozen candidates thus far brought before the peo-le of the Richmond District, as representatives to the ap-roaching State Convention, all, all, are Lawyers. citizens? What is this instrainent but articles of agreement between all citizens of the State? And should only one class dictate the terms? I have no propulse a against these professional men-none whatever. Yet, it seems to that nothing can be done of a public nature, without placing these gentlemen in the front cana, etherating in the capacity of both officers and privates, at one and the same me. Does the study of his impart a superfority of lines what propriety are they put forth to make provisions for the farmers, mechanics, and laborers? If our constitution was based upon information only to be found in black lettered books, upon English usages, there would be a fitness that these learned gentlemen should wholly monopolize the scats in the Convention. But we boast of great simplicity of government, as it is the government of the people, and as such, no abstruce learning is requisite, either to frame a conpeople should be so plainty drawn up that all can read, and all who wish can comprehend. Are lawyers the most suita-ble persons to do this service? Are they so clear and comor hensive, even in their professional duties, as to be ex-amples for the rest of markind?

arried, and diffusion to a mile from town, and hung him upon frequent is it that, by their pleadings, paries know less the case submitted to them after a full hearing than when first stated! True, these forms and mysteries of their profession a tree until he was dead.

I have given you a succinct statement of the facts in a case of

and judges once lawyers?

I see no objection to a fair proportion of these gentlemen occupying scats in the convention, but I must profess against anything like monopoly. The idea that none but largenst anything tike monopoly. The note that none one lawyers are competent to fid seats in the convention, is, in my opinion, extremely absurd. We want new of sound practical sense, who possess clear and comprehensive views as to what changes are absolutely necessary in the Constitution, and what will be productive of the greatest good to a majority of the whole neople. I would, therefore, the sense is presented and will present the first class, whose modesty has prevented and will present the first product of the product the neutron of vent self nonlination, and place them before the people of this district; and you will very much oblige DARBY JONES.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Gentlemen—Will you give one of your subscribers space in your paper to bring to the notice of the Conventional District, of which Hanover forms a part, the name of Mr. Philipper and the conventional paper. only have retarded, but not have prevented them from effecting their illegal purpose. Immediately after hearing they were assembled at the church, Major Thomas Hill, Mr. Geo. Thomas, Rev. Cumberland George, Rev. John Hoyle, William Green, Esq., and other influential citizens, met them, and tried to persuade them to desist from their purpose. They told them they were acting contrary to law—that every man engaged, either as actors, or as aiders and abettors, were, in the eye of the law, guilty of nurder. They begged them to consider the disgrace they were bringing upon their county, their State, and themselves. But their persuasions had not the desired effect.

It did, however, provent many from joining in the deed.—

It did, however, provent many from joining in the deed.—

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Geatlemen—Will you give one of your subscribers space in your paper to bring to the notice of the Conventional District, of which Hanover forms a part, the name of Mr. Philip B. Winston and Dr. Wm. H. Howard, gentlemen eminently qualified by their talents and experience, and their four dear Old Dominion? These gentlemen are too well known in the District to make anything more than a simple announcement of their names as candidates for this responsible trust, necessary to secure the approbation and votes of their fellow citizens. They will, therefore, should they continue the continue of the continue of their time and experience, and their four dear Old Dominion? These gentlemen are too well known in the District to make anything more than a simple trust, necessary to secure the approbation and votes of their fellow citizens. They will, therefore, should they continue the continue of the continue of their time and ease, in becoming sent to make a sacrifice of their time and ease, in becoming candidates for sects in the proposed convention, announce through the public press, their willingness to serve their follow citizens in this capacity, and give their views as to the reforms which they would advocate, if elected, in framing a new constitution for the State. I would not omit to say that this notice is made without the knowledge or consent of the gentlemen.

Let' The Whig will please copy.

Amendments having been proposed and sanctioned by two thirds of both branches of the Assembly might be submitted to the people; they would be criticised with more care than a whole constitution at a time, and minor detects would not be allowed to pass, to secure some great good or escape

scople and make them negligent of their rights, I would like to divide the elections into two classes or periods; one and executive offices; and another in the autumn, for all ju-dicial offices and kindred matters, whenever their election should occur in the same year. I submit this as a general outline of my opinions. It is not my purpose to canvaes this upon all proper occasions, when opportunity offers, I shall not hesitate, (if desired,) to express to you fully and freely my own views touching those things which constitute the my own views touching those things which constitute the object of this convention. Of my ability and inclination furthfully to carry out my opinions, it is your province to decide, and to your verdict in the case few will submit with more cheerfulness than your humble servant,

G. W. BASSETT.

N. B .- I am entirely independent of all party and cancus ics. I abbor both. I consider the trust sough too sarred for electioneering, and though present at the meeting in King William and Caroline, was opposed in both to meeting pominations.

the Sikh wars, which led to the acquirement of it.